## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A dielectric layer, comprising:

a densified amorphous dielectric layer deposited on a substrate by pulsed-DC, substrate biased physical vapor deposition,

wherein the densified amorphous dielectric layer is a barrier layer.

- 2. The layer of claim 1, wherein the deposition is performed with a wide area target.
  - 3. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is also an optical layer.
  - 4. The layer of claim 3, wherein the barrier layer includes a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
- 5. The layer of claim 3, wherein the barrier layer includes an Alumina/Silica layer.
  - 6. The layer of claim 3, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 7. The layer of claim 6, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
  - 8. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is also an electrical layer.
  - 9. The layer of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer includes a capacitive layer.
  - 10. The layer of claim 9, wherein the capacitive layer is a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.
  - 11. The layer of claim 9, wherein the capacitive layer is an Alumina/silica layer.
  - 12. The layer of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer includes a resistive layer.
  - 13. The layer of claim 12, wherein the resistive layer is indium-tin metal or oxide.
  - 14 The layer of claim 8, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 15. The layer of claim 14, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indiumtin vapor treatment.
  - 16. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer includes a tribological layer.
  - 17. The layer of claim 16, wherein the tribological layer is a TiO<sub>2</sub> layer.

- 18. The layer of claim 16, wherein the tribological layer is Alumina/silica.
- 19. The layer of claim 16, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 20. The layer of claim 19, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indiumtin vapor treatment.
- 21. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is a biologically immune compatible layer.
- 22. The layer of claim 1, wherein the biologically immune compatible layer is TiO<sub>2</sub>.
  - 23. The layer of claim 21, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.
- 24. The layer of claim 23 wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium-tin vapor treatment.
  - 25. The layer of claim 1, wherein the dielectric film is TiO<sub>2</sub>.
- 26. The layer of claim 1, wherein a target utilized to form the dielectric film has a concentration of 92% Al and 8% Si.
- 27. The layer of claim 1, wherein the target utilized to form the dielectric film is formed from metallic magnesium.
- 28 The layer of claim 1, wherein the target material comprises materials chosen from a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
- 29 The layer of claim 28, wherein the target material includes a concentration of rare earth metal.
- 30 The layer of claim 1, wherein the target material comprises a sub-oxide of a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
  - 31. The layer of claim 1, further including a soft-metal breath treatment.

- 32. The layer of claim 31, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indiumtin vapor treatment.
- 33. The layer of claim 1, wherein the dielectric film has a permeable defect concentration of less than about 1 per square centimeter.
- 34. The layer of claim 1, wherein the water vapor transmission rate is less than about  $1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ gm/m}^2/\text{day}$ .
- 35. The layer of claim 1, wherein the optical attenuation is less than about 0.1 dB/cm in a continuous film.
- 36. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer has a thickness less than about 500 nm.
- 37. The layer of claim 36, wherein the water vapor transmission rate is less than about  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  gm/m<sup>2</sup>/day.
- 38. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer thickness is less than about 1 micron and the water vapor transmission rate is less than about 1  $\times$  10<sup>-2</sup> gm/m<sup>2</sup>/day.
- 39. The layer of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer operates as a gate oxide for a thin film transistor.
  - 40. A method of forming a barrier layer, comprising:

providing a substrate;

depositing a highly densified, amorphous, dielectric material over the substrate in a pulsed-DC, biased, wide target physical vapor deposition process.

- 41. The method of claim 40, further including performing a soft-metal breath treatment on the substrate.
- 42. The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target comprising 92% Al and 8% Si.

- 43. The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target comprising of Titanium.
- 44. The method of claim 40, wherein the dielectric material is formed from a target material comprising materials chosen from a group consisting of Mg, Ta, Ti, Al, Y, Zr, Si, Hf, Ba, Sr, Nb, and combinations thereof.
- 45. The method of claim 41, wherein the soft-metal breath treatment is an indium/tin breath treatment.